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77	Stepwise Multiple "	"Regression	.17
78	(Analysis Of variance)		.18
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Abstract

The predictive validity for the grades of high school subjects to predict the cumulative average at university and the difference of that with regard to the school type (public - private)

Ibrahim Khalaf Al_Tarawneh

Mu'tah University, 2012

This study aimed to reveal the ability of the grades of high school subjects and the cumulative average for students when they finally graduate from university ,so as to restrict the extent at which the HSC exam can be used as a fundamental criterion for university admission. The study also aimed to reveal the relationship between the cumulative average at university as a dependent variable and between the independent variable which is related to the school type (private- public). The study also aimed to recognize the most effective subjects that help to predict the credibility of the available admission system and to restrict the possibility of using the grades of certain high school subjects in HSC exam to choose the most suitable major at university .

The study sample consisted of the students of mu'tah university who graduated in the year (2011/2012) in the following majors: Medicine, Surgery, Engineering, Humanitarian Specializations, Arabic language and Geography.

According to the records of admission and registration department, those surveyed students were about (618) students (male/female) ,the correlation coefficients were calculated between the study variables . The regression analysis (simple and multiple) was also used in order to restrict the illustrated discrepancy in relation to the total discrepancy regarding the academic achievement at university by using the high school average rate or the grades of certain subjects in the general certificate of high school which are compared to the cumulative average at university .

The study concluded a general result which states that HSC exam isn't a sufficient criterion for students admission at universities . The correlation coefficients between the study variables were low despite their statistical significance .

Based on the above , the study recommends about the importance of reconsidering the use of the high school average as a criterion for admission at universities ,and giving the responsibility of the university itself or to a national institute that is interested in examinations affairs and measurement in general in order to design a general admission exam.

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:(Index of american Universities,2007)

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:(About Japanes Universities ,2006)

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.(national center for university examination).

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.(noah&eckstein,1989)

:(study-in-china,2007)

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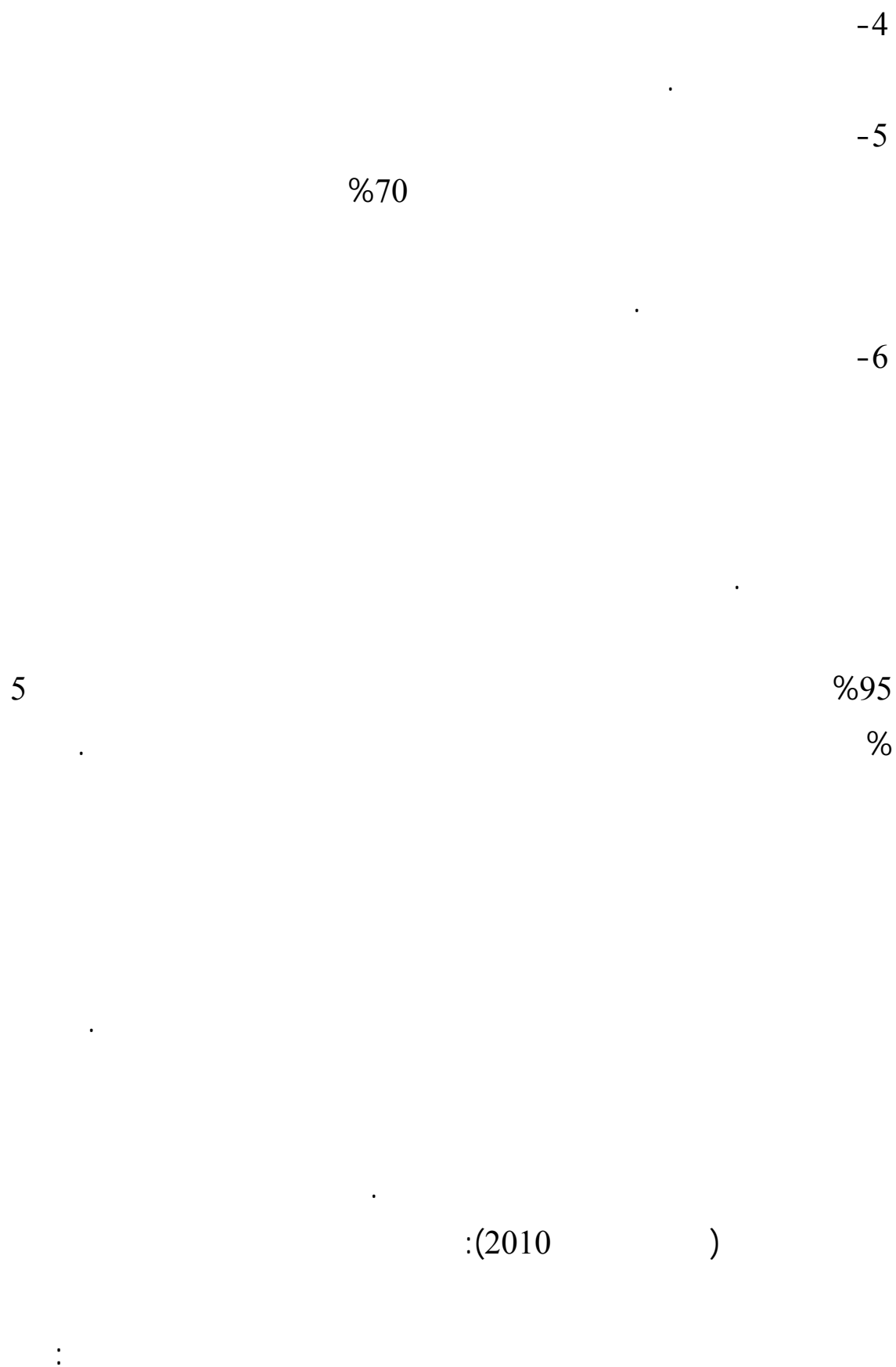
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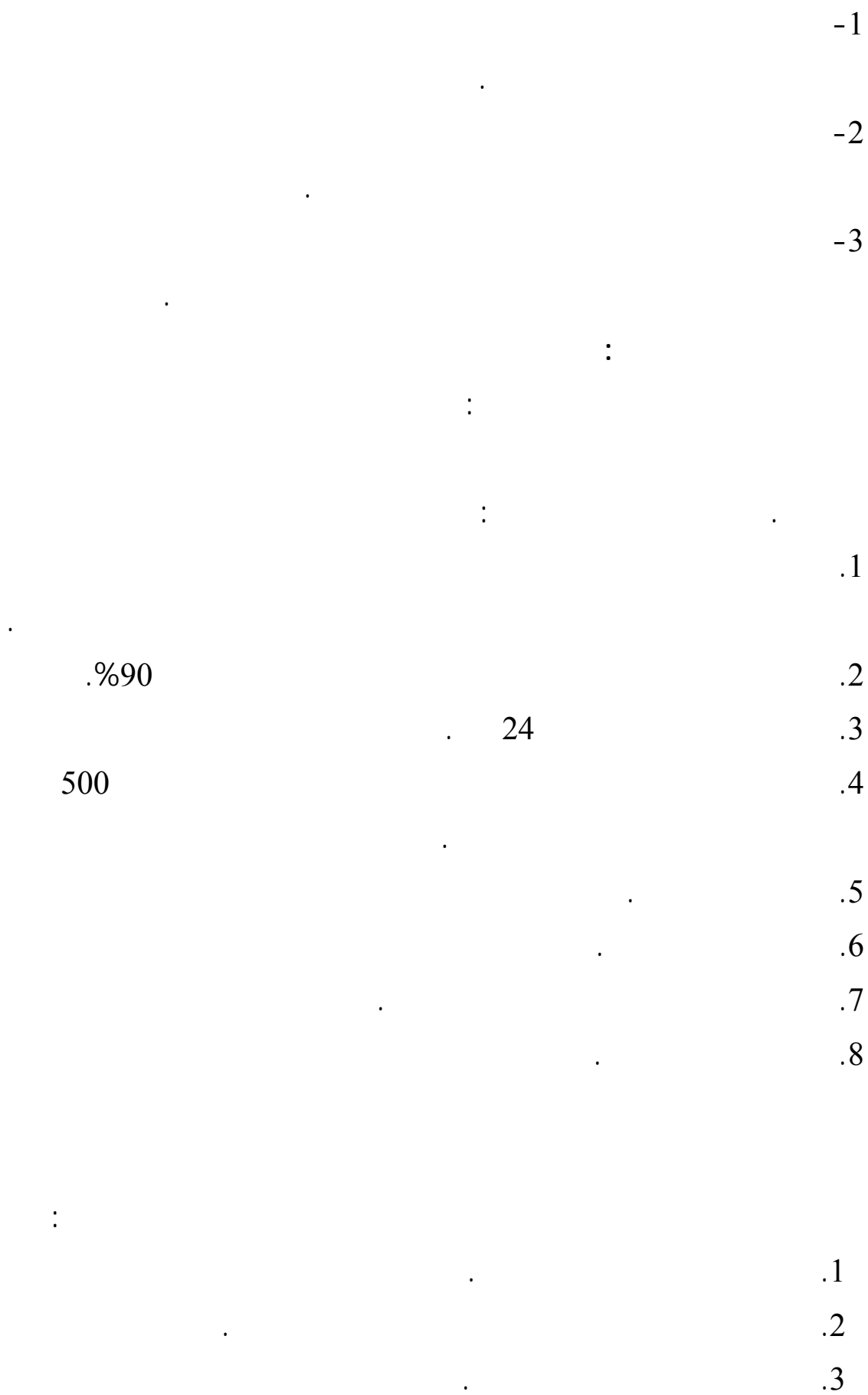
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. (2012

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(2001-1998)

(%10)

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) (Crocker & Algin,1986)

(2000) (1990

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(linearity)

() (Homoscedasticity)

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(Curtailement)

(rang restriction)

(Sample Size)

(Crocker & Algina, 1986)

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(Line of best fit)

(Correlation)

(Regression)

(prediction)

. (Pap ham &Sirotnik,1994)

: (1990)

: (Bivariate Correlation) .1

(Simple Correlation)

(Partial Correlation)

(Part or Semi -Partial Correlation)

:

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: (Mltiple Correlation) .2

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.(1988)

(1990)

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1. (Simple Linear Regression):

(x,y)

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:(Regression Line Equation)

$$y = bx + a$$

2. (Multiple Linear Regression):

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:

$$y = b_1x + b_2x + b_3x + \dots + b_nx + a$$

(b)

(y)

(a)

(y)

(x)

(x)

$$(Y = 0.52x + 60.15)$$

(0.52)

(60.15)

(0.52)

(60.15)

.(1990 1988)

(Error of Prediction)

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crocker & algina, 1986 1981 1980)
.(2000 1988

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(2011)

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(Chi-Square) (t-test)
(Kaplan-Meier survival Curve)

(Multivariate analysis)
(Logistic Regression)

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2) (1.8)

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(0.001= α

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(0.429 0.571) 1984 1983

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0.158 0.191 0.174 0.387 0.17)

0.239 0.202 0.024) (0.424

. (0.384 0.394 0.28

(0.326 0.308 0.28 0.335 0.339 0.298)

0.388 0.416 0.395 0.513)

. (0.289 0.309

R^2
 ($R^2=0.5$)
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(1978)

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(Morgan,2005)

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(Louisiana)

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(bracket, wiedemann ,markus, fenester & fernandes,

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(Lassibile 2001)

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(Steven, 2000)

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. 1992

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(Sander, 1999)

(Illinois)

.(endogenous variable)

(House & Susan, 1998)

(Academic College Test: ACT)

(257)

(%10.9)

(ACT)

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(McHugh, 1997)

(Ausbrooms, 1997)

San)

(Antonio

:(Crawford, 1996)

(Nebraska)

:(Newman, 1995)

(Socioeconomic Characteristics)

(Mullen, 1995)

(ACT)

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:(Krick and Others, 1994)

(204000)

(SAT)

.(SAT)

:(Montague and Karen, 1993)

(SAT)

Transfer

(SAT)

(Nontransferable)

:(Smith, 1993)

(Placement Test)

(ACT)

(ACT)

:(John Young, 1993)

(27)

(Grade Adjustment Method)

:(Myers and Pyles, 1992)

(ACT)

(SAT) (ACT)

(ACT)

(ACT)

(Morgan, 1992)

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(Witte, 1992)

:(Noble, 1991)

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:(Shanker, 1991)

Assessment of Educational)

(mathematics scores

(Billeh, Salah & Takki,1974)
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:(Longston & Chang,1980)

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126	-	-	126
360	5	-	355
29	3	26	-
103	-	92	11
618	8	118	492

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180	5	-	175	
17	3	14	-	
49	-	44	5	
306	8	58	240	

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60	12	48	
180	27	153	
17	1	16	
49	8	41	
306	48	258	

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%60-67.99

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.(Simple Regression)	.2
.(Analysis Of variance)	.3
.(Stepwise Multiple Regression)	.4

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(8) (Simple Regression)

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()						
Constant	()		Beta	B	(r ²)	
						(r)
49.182	0.000	50.501	0.337	0.248	0.142	*0.377

0.05= α

(%14.2) (r²)

(50.501) ()

$$y^n = 0.248(X) + 49.182$$

(9) :

(9)

70.11	84.4	72.95	84.4
65.77	66.9	68.12	66.9

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(Simple Regression)

$$\vdots \quad (10)$$

(10)

()						
Constant	()		Beta	B	(r ²)	(r)
40.96	0.00	29.28	0.331	0.34	0.11	*0.331

0.05= α

(%11) (r²)

()

(29.28)

:

: x

: **yⁿ**

yⁿ=0.34(X)+40.96

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(11) :

(11)

68.6	81.3	65.64	81.3
68.74	81.7	68.64	81.7

(Simple Regression)

$$(12) \quad y' = 0.26(x) + 52.102 \quad (12)$$

()						
Constant	()		Beta		(r ²)	(r)
52.102	0.021	5.654	0.303	0.26	0.092	0.303

$$0.05 = \alpha$$

(%9.2) (r²)

()

(5.654)

:

: x

: **y'**

$$y' = 0.26(x) + 52.102$$

(13) :

(13)

69.44	66.7	73.4	66.7
69.68	67.6	67.41	67.6

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(Z-Test)

()

()

$$Z_{obs} = \frac{z_1 - z_2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1 - 3} + \frac{1}{n_2 - 3}}} \quad (Z_{obs})$$

(14)

(14)

(Z-Test)

(/)

Z_{table} Z_{obs}

			(r ²)	(r)	
± 1.96	1.74	0.343	0.11	0.331	240
			0.092	0.303	58

$$\pm (1.96) \quad () \quad (1.74)$$

$$0.05=\alpha$$

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$$^{\text{II}} \left(\quad / \quad \right)$$

()

$$(Z_{obs})$$

$$Z_{obs} = \frac{z_1 - z_2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1 - 3} + \frac{1}{n_2 - 3}}}$$

(15)

(Z-Test)

Z_{table} Z_{obs}

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$$\pm (1.96) \quad () \quad (-0.63)$$

$0.05=\alpha$

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Analysis)

(Of variance

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Stepwise Multiple Regression

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(16)

(Analysis Of variance)

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F		R ²	
F			
0.000	4.356	131.463	1314.633
		30.177	6518.258
		7832.891	0.168

(0.01≥α)

*

(F)

(16)

(%16.8)

()

Stepwise Multiple Regression

(17)

(17)

"Stepwise Multiple Regression "

$\Delta Sig f$	$Sig f$	ΔF	F	ΔR^2	R^2
-	*0.00	-	25.348	-	%10.1
*0.005	*0.00	8.203	17.181	%3.2	%13.3
*0.020	*0.00	5.480	13.510	%2.1	%15.4

* ذات دلالة إحصائية على مستوى $\alpha \leq 0.05$

(17)

(%10.1)

(%13.3)

(%15.4)

) :

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(18)

(Analysis Of variance)

()

F				R ²
F				
		54.077	486.689	
.069	1.936	27.926	1312.537	0.27
			1799.226	

(F)

(18)

(%27)

()

Stepwise Multiple Regression

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(%14.2)

() (Criterion Contamination)

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(Halo Effect)

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(2001) (2011) (2003)

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(r²)

(%11)

(1988) (2011)

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. (Shanker, 1991) (Witte,1992)

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(%13.3)

(%15.4)

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(%10)

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(rang restriction) :

(%65)
(%98-%65)

(%60)

(%90-%60)

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(Criterion Contamination)

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(Halo Effect)

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(%10)

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(rang restriction) :

(%65)
(%98-%65)

(%60)

(%90-%60)

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(Criterion Contamination)

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(Hallo Effect)

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.68-55 :

.(1968)

.(2010)

.(1986)

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.(2002)

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الملحق (أ)
كتاب تسهيل المهمة

الملحق (ب)